Fwd - 2/14/1860 - accurate by SRP, dated 12/8/82

on the third story of this wing create the impression of a continuous string course which unites the third story of this wing with the tower. The Romanesque arches on this story repeat the round-headed arches on the ground floor of this wing. The roof of this wing contains, in its eastern face, a gable, the northern face of which is pierced by a dormer. Both this gable and this dormer are of brick and are outlined by a bluestone stepped gable which is topped by a metal band. In the gable are four interlocking vertical rectangular windows topped with bluestone lintels; in the dormer is a single vertical rectangular window topped by a bluestone lintel. Both the gable and the dormer are flanked by circular, engaged, decorative brick turrets, which by bluestone bands are visually and structurally connected to the string course which unifies the third story of this wing. These turrets are reminiscent of those on the tower of Richardson's Trinity Church (Boston, MA, 1872-1877; see Exhibit III). The turrets flanking the gable on this wing of Carbondale City Hall are topped with domed lead caps which echo the rounded corners of the pilasters on the fourth and fifth levels of the tower, and therefore, help to unite the three-story wing and the tower. These turrets as well as those flanking the dormer have bases of rusticated bluestone. A rectangular chimney reaching to the height of the center of the clock rises above the roofline from a point near the peak of the roof on the eastern side of the three-story wing.

The Two-Story Wing

This wing of Carbondale City Hall was formerly an autonomous building: the brick Court House that was erected immediately following the fire on February 14, 1869, in which Carbondale's first Court House (a wooden building) was burned to the ground. When Truman I. Lacey designed the present-day Carbondale City Hall, he incorporated the brick Court House that was situated on the lot where the present-day Carbondale City Hall stands into his design for the present-day Carbondale City Hall. In order to effect that integration, Lacey remodeled the interior and redesigned the roof of the brick Court House, without moving that building from its original site. The building designed and built by Lacey in 1892-1894 (present-day Carbondale City Hall) is not, therefore, an amplification of the brick Court House that stood on the lot where Carbondale City Hall now stands. Rather, Lacey's Carbondale City Hall is a new building that incorporates, literally, the building that was situated on the lot where Carbondale City Hall now stands.

In structurally and aesthetically integrating this 1869 Court House into his design for Carbondale City Hall, Lacey did not find it necessary to redesign the windows of the 1869 Court House that was situated on the site of his new building. The fenestration of this two-story wing of Carbondale City Hall is, therefore, that of the original 1869 building: slender, vertical, rectangular windows on both stories, topped with greystone lintels and scrolls. These windows are completely in harmony with the vertical rectangular windows that are found not only in the tower but also in the three-story wing of Carbondale City Hall. In order to effect a perfect integration of the 1869 Court House into his design for Carbondale City Hall, Lacey, however, did find it necessary to redesign the roof of the 1869 Court House, and created the roof on the two-story wing that exists today. This roof is